entitled to the help which the small expenditure asked for will provide. Senator Lawler, of Salem, who had anunced his intention of voting against Miss Gallaher's bill, was so wrought up by the uncalled for and uncharitable speech of Ulrey that he spoke indignantly in repudiation of such insinuations. shall now vote for the bill," he said, "If the people of Evansville want to educate their own deaf children, I say let them

Senator Wolcott, chairman of the committee on education, which recommended the bill for passage, and who was plainly disgusted at Ulrey's utterances, said: wish to inform the Senate that the members of the committee have examined carefully into the provisions of the bill and have found it in every essential a just measure. I will confess that when the young lady in question appeared before the committee we were stricken deaf and dumb but that did not prevent a calm, deliberate investigation of the merits of

Senator Kittinger wanted to know if Vanderburg and Allen counties were to be given everything they asked. He spoke heatedly against the measure. VOTE ON THE MOTION.

Senator Crumbaker, of Evansville, closed the debate. He said that there was a far away. He disposed of the ments presented against the bill rapidly and the vote was taken on the motion to indefinitely postpone. The vote stood as

Ayes-Askren, Ball, Coats, Conlogue, Fortune, Gard, Gochenour, Harrison, Johnston, Kittinger, Newhouse, Parks, Powell, Purviance, Smith. Thralls, Ulrey, Wampler, Whitcomb, Wood-20. Noes-Barcus, Bell, Crumbaker, Darby, Dausman, Davis, De Haven, Fleming, Gib-

son, Goodwine, Gray, Hendee, Lawler, Layman. Lyons, Matthews, Milburn, O'Brien, Ogborn, Roche, Singer, Stricler, Thompson,

The bill was then ordered engrossed, while the young woman from Evansville breathed a sigh of relief and smiled her thanks to the senators who had saved her bill from ignominious death into which Ulrey had tried to cast it.

The debate on House Bill 264 divided interest in the Senate yesterday afternoon with the discussion of Senate bill No. 322, Mr. Gray's measure providing for the establishment of a state board of pardons. The bill was fought hard, and for a time It looked as if it would fail, but the labors of Senator Gray, Senator Fortune and others pulled it through by a narrow mar-

The bill, passed finally by a vote of 26 to 22, provides that a pardon board shall consist of three members to be appointed shall draw a salary of \$300 a year with oughly into the merits of all petitions which be presented to the Governor for the pardon of any person convicted by any court of the State or by any court-martial and to present to the Governor their conclusions in writing with a recommendation The bill was resisted by Senators Stricler

BAD WEATHER PROBABLE.

Increasing Cloudiness, Followed by Rain or Snow in Indiana. WASHINGTON, Feb. 25 .- Forecast for

Thursday and Friday: For Indiana-Increasing cloudiness on Thursday, followed by rain or snow in south portion. Friday rain or snow; winds coming northeast and brisk. For Illinois-Increasing cloudiness on Thursday, followed by rain or snow in south portion and by night in north portion. Friday rain or snow; winds becoming For Lower Michigan-Fair on Thursday.

Friday cloudy with snow in south portion; variable winds, becoming northeast and For Kentucky-Increasing cloudiness on Thursday. Rain or snow at night on Fri-

For Ohio-Fair on Thursday. Friday rain or snow; winds becoming northeast and For Iowa-Rain or snow on Thursday, except fair in northwest portion. Friday

probably fair, except rain or snow in south-For Wisconsin-Increasing cloudiness on Thursday, followed by rain or snow in south portion. Friday fair, except snow in southeast portion; variable winds.

For Minnesota-Generally fair on Thursday and Friday; variable winds.

Local Observations on Wednesday. Bar. Tem. R.H. Wind, Weather, Pre.

7 a. m...30.62 24 65 N. Clear. 7 p. m...30.44 38 77 E. Clear. Maximum temperature, 38; minimum tem-Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Feb. 25:

	rem.	Pre.
Normal	35	.13
Mean	33	
Departure from normal		1
Departure since Feb. 1	-81	45
Departure since Jan. 1	-134	7
W. T. BLYTHE, Section	Direc	tor.

Yesterday's Temperatures.

Stations.

7 a. m. Max. 7 p. m.

A SAN TO	p.
Abilene, Tex 42	46
Amarillo, Tex 22	32
Character Character 40	
San Antonio, Tex 48	54
Atlanta, Ga 38	54
Discount M D	
Bismarck, N. D 0.	34
Buffalo, N. Y 20	20
Charles 411	777
Cairo, Ill 30	44
Calgary, Alberta 24	42 -
Carlotte	The state of the s
Chattanooga, Tenn 32	56
Cheyenne, Wyo 4	22
Chay dine, 11 yourself to	777
Chicago, Ill 26	38
Cincinnati, O 24	40
Cincinnati, Circumsta	
Cleveland, O 20	36
Columbus, O 20	38
	1
Concordia, Kan 28	38
Davenport, Ia 18	40
Davemport, section 10	
Denver, Col 16	26
Dodge City, Kan 24	30
Dubuque, Ia 14	42
Duluth, Minn 12	36
El Paso, Tex 38	56
Galveston, Tex 54	58
Carroacon, Tox	
Grand Junction, Col 20	38
Grand Haven, Mich 12	34
Grand Haven, Mich	
Havre, Mont 16	34
Helena, Mont 24	10000
	44
Huron, S. D 0	34
Jacksonville, Fla 46	1000
	66
Kansas City, Mo 26	38
Lander, Wyo 14	
Lander, Wyo	36
Little Rock, Ark 32	50
Louisville, Ky 24	42
Marquette, Mich 18	36
Marquette, Mich 18 Memphis, Tenn 30	1000
memphis, Tenu	48
Modena, Utah 20	34
Montgomery, Ala 42	64
Nashville, Tenn 30	50
Many Outroom To 40	
New Orleans, La 48	58
New York, N. Y 26	38
Mandalle Vo 24	
Norfolk, Va 34	42
North Platte, Neb 24	36
Oklahoma, O. T 34	
Oklanoma, O. I ot	48
Omaha, Neb 26	38
Palestine, Tex 48	
Palestine, Ich.	- 54
Parkersburg, W. Va 20	42
Didle delphie De 99	40
Philadelphia, Pa	
Philadelphia, Pa 28 Pittsburg, Pa 22	38
Wheehle Col 10	24
Pueblo, Col	
Cu' Appelle, N. W. T 14	32
Parid City S D 20	40
Rapid City, D. D.	10
St. Louis, Mo 26	42 42
St. Paul, Minn 18	49
Dt. Paul, Dillill 18	74
Salt Lake City, Utah 20	26 26
Santa Fe. N. Mex 22	96
	40
Shreveport, La 42	56
Queinefield III 99	28
Springfield, Ill 22	200
Springfield, Mo 24	42
Valentine, Neb 26	40
Valentine, 14cb	
Vicksburg, Miss 42	60
Washington D C 99	40
Washington, D. C 28	10

Wichita, Kan...... 28 MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 25 .- Arrived: Canahian, from New York. Sailed: Belgenland, Philadelphia, via Queenstown; Oceanic, for New York, via Queenstown. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 25.-Arrived: Philhla, from New York. Sailed: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, for New York, via Cherbourg.

PIRAEUS, Feb. 3.-Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from New York, via Funchal, etc., on an Oriental cruise. PROWHEAD, Feb. 26.-Passed: Germanic, from New York, for Queenstown

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 25.-Sailed: Sax-onta, from Liverpool, for Boston. KINSALE, Feb. 25.-Passed: Haverford. from Philadelphia, for Liverpool. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Sailed: Cedric and Bovie, for Liverpool. ANTWERP, Feb. 25 .- Sailed: Nederland,

GLASGOW, Feb. 25,-Arrived: Anchoria, from New York. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

and Johnston, who declared that it would mean simply the creation of deputy governors. No necessity existed, they said, for a board of pardons and the Governor should attend to that detail of the State's business. Senator Lawler fought the bill along the same lines and with the additional declaration that he stood against the tendency to create so many state

GOVERNOR HAS LITTLE TIME. Senator Gray and Senator Fortune deciared that under the present system the Governor has no time to look as thoroughly into the merits of each case as men could who were charged with no other duties. The Governor is a busy man, who should be relieved of clerical duties so far as possible. To the argument that a chief clerk could attend to pardon cases as well as a board, Senator Gray replied that no one man except the Governor himself could attend to duties of that kind since he would not have the sacred responsibility resting on the shoulders of a chief executive. At least three man would be necessary to consider pardon cases, he said.

Various other arguments were raised against the bill until finally the previous question was raised and the vote was tak-The absentees were called until at length Senator Gray secured the necessary 26 votes and the bill was passed. The Senate enjoyed a lively scrimmage between Senators Fortune and Davis on the

Ogborn bill to allow the consolidation of | defeated last week Representative Sherman street-railway companies. The bill pro- filed a motion to reconsider the vote, Yesvides that any street-railway company or consolidated street-railway company, organized under the laws of the State, operating any street-railway, interurban railway or suburban railway shall have the right to intersect, join or unite its railroad with any other electric line in this or other States and to merge the stock of the consolidating companies upon such terms as may be mutually agreeable. A majority report had been presented to

bill, but Senator Fortune had returned a minority. report recommending indefinite postponement. When the bill was called up he submitted an amendment of the same nature as the amendment incorporthat the State should have the power to the State should forever retain jurisdiction in all cases of the kind. Senator Davis, of Greene, who had fought for the same amendment to the Gray bill, took the opposite stand on the street-railroad bill, contending that the two measures had nothing identical in them and that there was nothing about the Ogborn bill detrimental to passed with only one vote cast against it, that of Senator Fortune. GOODWINE BILL PASSED.

Senator Goodwine's bill to provide for the sale of the buildings and grounds of by the Governor and that each member | the Deaf and Dumb Institute and to provide new facilities was passed by the Senwhile in office. The duties of the board, as ate yesterday morning after Senator Harprovided by the bill, are to examine thor- rison had tried in vain to amend the bill by a provision that the new grounds should be located within twenty-five miles of the limits of Indianapolis. The purpose of the Harrison amendment, it was believed, was to take the institution out of Marion county. The bill provided that the grounds to

be purchased by the commission established for the purpose be located within five miles of the city limits. The amendment was defeated, and the bill passed-43 to 0. The Senate spent the greater part of the day in passing bills. Final action was taken on eighteen measures, twelve of them Senate bills and six House measures. Senator Lindley's bill, providing that marriage licenses shall not be issued to criminals, paupers or diseased persons, was passed with little discusion. House bill No. 92 was called up by Sen-ator Johnston. The bill provides that in

case county officers do not collect enough fees to equal the salary provided for them by law the deficiency shall be made up out of the county treasury. The bill was passed Senator Hendee's bill, providing that any number of persons not less than three may organize voluntary associations, was passed

Senator Wampler called up House Bill 178, to create two judicial districts of the present district of Clay and Putnam counties. The mass of business justifies the creation of an additional court, it was argued, and the Senate passed the bill-26 to 16. Senator Ogborn's bill, providing that bills

to be acted on in the Senate and House shall be printed with special type, was The House bill, by Mr. Muir, providing a police fund in Indianapolis, was passed by the Senate.

Other measures on which favorable action was taken were Senate Bills 289. 336, 303, 291 and House Bills 189, 178 and 278. Senator Burns's bill, to allow the city of South Bend to exceed its constitutional debt limit for the purpose of making school improvements, was called up by Senator Lawler and sent to engrossment without opposition. Other bills engrossed were Senate Bills 159, 83, 362, 301 and 358 and House Bill 264.

ROUTINE WORK. Senator Fleming was invited to preside by the Lieutenant Governor yesterday afternoon, and the gentleman from Allen, although badgered a little, succeeded in choking off a good deal of useless debate and in getting business accomplished ex-

On motion of Senator De Haven a class from the Deaf and Dumb Institute appeared before the Senate and rendered "Nearer, my God, to Thee" under the direction of an

In addition to the bills passed and en-grossed the Senate waded through a lot of passed the bill prohibiting the shooting ported by committees for passage: Senator Lawler's bill concerning the management of cemeteries and Senate bills 382, 371 and In explanation of his action Boyd said

the State Board of Medical Registration and Examination and the committee recommended the indefinite postponement of the of the bill he wanted the motion dismeasure. The following House bills were reported for passage: Nos. 61, 78, 167, 307, 125, 170, 317, 290, 24, 364, 344, 129, 338 and 352. Senate bills 85, 217, 292, 297, 256, 295, 257, 357, 271, 350, 280, 358, 285 and 363 were sent to the House for its action. House bills 72, 283, 385, 93 and 378 were received and referred to the proper commit-

WILL HOLD DAILY CAUCUSES.

Republican Senators Choose This Method of Expediting Business.

The Republican senators have decided to hold daily conferences or caucuses from now until the close of the session. The session has reached a stage where many important measures are being crowded through and it is deemed expedient that the members on the majority side get together for informal discussions every day. A great deal of time can be saved in this way, it is believed, as in these conferences the senators will learn the nature of the bills and virtually determine on the dispo- that there had been thirty-one roll calls. sition to be made of them and it will then not be necessary to discuss them at any length when they come before the Senate. At the caucus held at noon yesterday the South Bend charter bill was discussed again, but no definite action was taken. There is a growing sentiment among the Republican senators against the proposed able one so far as the volume of business interference with South Bend affairs, but | transacted was concerned. Fifteen Senate | to 6. before they reach a definite conclusion they want to know what the majority side of the House will do with the bill. The House and every one of them was passed, none

with the Senate majority. The House bill increasing the state school tax levy from 11 cents to 16 cents was also liscussed at some length. In spite of the efforts of the educational forces to secure the passage of this bill it will probably fail, or, if it is passed by the Senate, it will be materially amended and the increase in the levy will be a comparatively small one. A great many of the Republican senators are opposed to any increase taken on the bill by the caucus. A comional institutions will make in the buriens of the taxpayers, and upon this committee's report will depend largely the action on the bill now under consideration. The senators do not wish to increase taxes more than is absolutely necessary, and they realize that bills have already been passed that will swell the total of expenditures to a large figure.

Although it is said that it has not yet initials placed on the backs of their maen discussed in the majority caucus, it chines, and when driving them along public understood that the Stansbury school highways to stop on being signaled by the commission bill is doomed to death. driver of any approaching vehicle and to bill has not been reported and it may keep their machines at a standstill until Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All be permitted to die an easy death in comdruggists refund the money if it fails to mittee but if it comes before the Senate Senator Starr's bill providing an agent to it is believed that the opposition has de-

veloped sufficient strength to kill it. The Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home in bill will probably be discussed at the conference to-day. The Senate minority is also holding daily caucuses, it is said, and this statement is borne out by the concerted action taken

tel, it is understood. GRAIN DEALERS' BILL.

An. Effort to Revive It in the House-Afternoon Work.

The effort to revive the grain dealers' bill, which was defeated last week, was the feature of yesterday afternoon's session of the House. The effort failed, largely as a result of the opposition of Representatives Sayre and Stookey, the renowned bill-killers, who believe that if a bill die it shall Lobby of "Sure-Thing" Men Trying

The bill provides that a landlord who rent, who wishes to be protected against the tenant's selling his share of the crop, the latter may have recourse against the grain dealer. The day after the bill was terday afternoon Representative Stutesman called up this motion and spoke briefly in support of the bill, which he said was a that he was neither a landlord nor a tenant, but was a taxpayer in a small way.

Sayre took the floor in opposition to the motion to reconsider. "I am both a landthe Senate favoring the passage of the lord and a tenant," he began, "and I pay thing else will count if information is filed they were sold at auction by the express more taxes than I like to pay. I hope the will not be reconsidered. It is not a good bill. The hardships worked on grain dealated in the Gray railroad bill, providing ers under the present law are not frequent | that it will be useless. It is urged that the forged the signatures of the Virginia State enough nor serious enough to warrant askabrogate the statute at any time, and that | ing remedy from the Legislature. On the other hand, this bill places hardships on the landlord that are altogether unwarranted. A landlord may live fifteen or twenty miles from the county seat, and under the provisions of this bill, if he would protect himself against a dishonest tenant, he must lieved that it is absolutely constitutional take the time, trouble and expense to go to and thoroughgoing. the county seat and file a lien on the crop the interests of the public. The bill was in the recorder's office. The grain dealer can easily protect himself under the present law from any dishonest tenant. He need only say to the tenant when he brings in the grain, 'Bring me a statement from grain and I will buy it.' "The bill protects the few at the expense of the many and it is not right. The mo-

tion to reconsider should not prevail." FAVORED BY ADAIR. Adair, of Jay, favored the bill, which he considered one to require men to pay their honest debts. He said that he could not see how the bill placed hardships on any man, but, on the contrary, it prevented both landlords and grain dealers from being defrauded by dishonest tenants.

Boulden, of Clinton, spoke in favor of the motion to reconsider. He spoke at some length, but that his argument did not have exactly the desired effect was shown when Stookey, of Kosciusko, arose to ease his

"I voted for this bill when it was considered by the House last week," said Stookey, "but since I have heard the speeches of the gentleman from Clinton and the gentleman from Jay I have come to the conclusion that I was wrong and that the bill is one that should be de-Stookey's arguments against the bill were substantially the same as those advanced by Sayre.

Siack, of Johnson, and Stansbury, Warren, spoke for the bill, and then Mitchell, of Hamilton, came up with a motion to table the motion to reconsider. His motion prevailed by the substantial vote of 56 to 5, and the grain dealers' bill is now dead Senator Goodwine's bill appropriating \$150,000 for the purchase of grounds and the erection of buildings for the new Industrial

School for Girls was passed without opposition after it had been amended by unanimous consent so that only \$100,000 of the appropriation shall be available this year and the remaining \$50,000 in 1904. When the George Rogers Clark statue bill was placed on its passage Kirkman, of Wayne, immediately demanded the previous question in order to shut off all debate. The House seconded the demand by a vote of 56 to 35. During the roll call Poer, of Shelby, one of the Democratic members, explained his vote and protested against the movement to shut off debate. He said that he had prepared the speech of his life to be delivered on the bill, and that he was sorely disappointed because he would not get to deliver it. His appeal was effective. and the members immediately conceded unanimous consent that he work off his speech. Poer was then forced to admit that he did not have his speech with him and could not avail himself of the unexpected

Slack, the minority floor leader, in explaining his vote, suggested very ironically claim to recognition from Indiana than had Clarke, inasmuch as he (Columbus) had discovered Indiana. The bill was passed by a vote of 61 to 35, Miller and Stookey being the only Republican members who voted

SHOOTING OF QUAIL. Boyd, of Putnam, called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House routine work. The following bills were re- of quail for a period of three eyars, and that the motion to reconsider had been Senator Lindley's osteopath bill was killed by the committee on public health. The rease against but that it had not been called up and the bill had not been sent to the Senate because it was still pending. As a friend

The motion to reconsider was offered by Morgan, of Marion, and he made a frantic effort to defeat Boyd's motion, but was unsuccesful. The motion to reconsider was tabled by a vote of 59 to 30, and the bill can now go to the Senate. House Bill 353, providing that telephone companies may erect their poles along public highways, was the only bill defeated during the afternoon. It was not discussed, but it went down by the vote of 39 to 50. Representative Green, who favored the bill, changed his vote from aye to no at the last moment and later filed a motion to reconsider. Twenty-two bills were reported from committee and four new measures were

introduced during the afternoon. In addition to this several unimportant measures were passed, all of which are shown in the

During the afternoon five girls from th senior class of the Institute for Deaf and Dumb visited the House and under the direction of Professor Reed gave a recitation in the sign language that was a novel and interesting exhibition. As an indication of the amount of business transacted by the House during the day the roll clerks stated last evening

HOUSE FORENOON SESSION.

Many Bills of Secondary Importance

The forenoon session of the House yesterday was uneventful, but it was a profitbills were handed down on third reading Republicans will caucus on the bill and having serious opposition. The bills were their action may have considerable weight | for the most part of secondary importance,

or of a purely local character. Senator Fleming's "bed and board" divorce bill was the only one that was discussed at length. The bill provides for a legal separation of husband and wife without absolute divorce, and it was introduced by Fleming at the request of Lutheran ministers. The bill is indorsed also by the Catholics, it is said. Representative Stechhan, of Marion, chairman of the commitn the levy, but no conclusive action was tee on public morals, spoke in advocacy of the bill, as did also Representative Pepple, mittee was appointed to figure out how of Laporte, and Sherman, of Decatur. much of an increase this bill and the one increasing the levy for the state education is a minister in the Christian Church, of posed the bill, characterizing it as a measure to provide for "divorce on the European plan." The vote on the bill was

> Senator Johnston's automobile bill was passed with but one dissenting vote, which was cast by Decker, of Vanderburg. The bill requires owners of automobiles to take out a license at the cost of \$1, to have their highways to stop on being signaled by the

The Indianapolis juvenile court bill, which Senator Thompson is the father, received 3 negative to 78 affirmative votes. by the Democrats on every question of The bill provides that the judge of the more than local interest. The conferences court shall receive a salary of \$2,500 and are held every evening at the Grand Ho- that in counties of 50,000 or more a probation officer shall be appointed by the circuit judge to look after the interests of the children that appear before the judge. The probation officer shall receive not more than \$3 per day for the time actually spent Senator Matson's bill, enabling the State of Indiana to purchase the Vandalia Railroad in case it is about to be sold for an amount less than the amount of the judgment against the road now held by the

GAMBLERS FIGHTING HARD.

State, was passed by a vote of 78 to 0.

to Kill the Hastings Bill. Despite the lobbying of the gamblers the reats a farm "on shares" or for grain House committee on rights and privileges vesterday afternoon presented a report recommending unanimously the passage of the must file a lien on the crop in the office of | Hastings bill requiring public officers to act | law, if a tenant sells the landlord's crop, comes to them. The bill has attracted a great deal of attention and its fate will be watched closely by the public. It is said that an attempt will be made by those interested in killing the measure to amend it to death or to talk it to death, but the friends of the bill are aroused and Representatives Hastings and Stookey say they will allow no tampering with the bill. Representatives are receiving letters ev-

good one. He opened with the explanation | ery day urging them to support the bill and pointing out to them that it will result, if passed, in cleaning out most of the gamis made that the bill is so framed that prosecutors cannot get away from their duty and that neither influence nor anyagainst a gambling game. The bill may be called up on second reading in the House to-day and it is believed

that the gamblers' lobby will endeavor to kill it or to so burden it with amendments bill is so manifestly valuable that the representatives are certain to rally to its support and send it to the Senate in its original form. The bill was prepared by attorneys representing the church and temperance forces after they had gone carefully into all possible contingencies, and it is be-

Hendee Road Bill Favored.

Senator Hendee has introduced a bill

"That in addition to the duties now conroad supervisors to keep in repair and in others. This he did. passable condition all highways in their A short time afterv respective districts or jurisdictions along or on which United States rural free delivery mail routes may have been or may hereafter be established and maintained. and the township trustees shall set aside at least 5 per cent. of the road fund received by them each year as an emergency fund to be used in carrying out the provisions of this act. And it shall be the duty of the above named officers in performing their duties in respect to highways to give preference to the highways along or on which such rural mail routes have been or shall hereafter be established and maintained. It shall be the duty of such officers to see that such highways are properly drained, are kept free from obstructions of every kind and nature, including snowdrifts, and are at all times in such condition as to be readily passable to ordinary travel. And it shall be the duty of the boards of commissioners, township trustees and road supervisors upon receiving notice of the defective or impassable condition of such highways to proceed at once to repair or cause to be repaired such highways. If any member of any board of county commissioners, any township trustees or any road supervisors shall fail to repair any such highway within his respective district or Wednesday. jurisdiction or to cause the same to be done for a period of five days after receiving knowledge of the defective condition of such highway he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than \$1 nor more than \$25 for each day such highway is suffered to remain in such defective or impassable condition after receiving knowledge of such condition."

Signed by the Governor. The Governor signed yesterday Senator Hendee's bill amending the act providing for the incorporation of insurance companies, Senate bill No. 105, providing for the relief of Austin Pierson, a township trustee of Hendricks county, who went out of office and forgot to draw part of his | friends, left New York on Wednesday aftersalary, amounting to \$218, and House bills Nos. 130 and 129, both by Representative ably take them as far as Cuba. The trip Owen, amending the laws relating to taxa- will be one of recreation and Mr. Morgan

LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE

New House Bills.

No. 441-Haul-Regulating heavy hauling on free turnpikes .- Roads No. 445-Green-Legalizing the acts of township trustees in employing school No. 446-Muir-For the relief of the Western Paving Company-Ways and Means. No. 447-Lewis, of Clay-Prohibiting the

dumping of broken glass, etc., on streets and highways.-Rights and Privileges. Bills on Third Reading in House. S. B. 185-Gibson-Authorizing Tell City to use for school purposes an abandoned courthouse and jail. Passed-74 to 1. S. B. 120-Harrison-Providing for the keeping open of small water courses. S. B. 229-Fleming-Providing for bed and S. B. 131-Harrison-Fixing the competency of witnesses in certain cases. Passed

turing and mining companies to increase capital stock. Passed-69 to 5. S. B. 206-Fortune-Concerning the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations. Passed-58 to 21. S. B. 25-Johnston-Providing regulations governing the running of automobiles or public highways. Passed-79 to 1. S. B. 178-Singer-Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Versailles, Ripley county. Passed-81 to 0. S. B. 38-Thompson-Establishing a juvenile court in Indianapolis. Passed-78 to 3. with the Protestant Episcopal Church un-8. B. 162-Starr-Providing an officer to der the terms of the Lambeth quadrilatolook after the placing in private homes of children from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home. Passed-77 to 5. S. B. 225-Ulrey-Concerning the office of

justice of the peace in Allen county. Passed S. B. 63-Matson-Enabling the State to collect the judgment against the Vandalia Railroad. Passed-78 to 0. S. B. 10-Crumpacker-Concerning the report of viewers and reviewers establishing a public ditch, drain, etc. Passed-72 to 0. S. B. 189-Newhouse--Providing that books may be loaned from the state library. S. B. 173-Stricler-Legalizing the incorporation of the town of Swayzee, Grant county. Passed-73 to 0.

S. B. 219-Goodwine-Creating new institution for Girls' Industrial School. Passed S. B. 19-Gray-Providing for the buildin of flood gates in ditches. Passed-76 to 1. S. B. 56-Gard-Changing name of Indiana Reform School for Boys to Indiana School for Boys. Passed-80 to 6. S. B. 32-Ogborn-Reducing the rate of in-

S. B. 163-Barcus-Providing for statue of George Rogers Clark in Statuary Hall. S. B. 172-Wolcott-Providing for a primer for schools. Passed-61 to 26. H. B. 379-Carmichael-Providing for the establishment of hospitals by county commissioners. Passed-61 to 26 H. B. 358-Morgan-Prohibiting drawing of checks or orders when drawer is not en- will pass the early part of their honeymoon titled to draw on drawee. Passed-75 to 4. H. B. 323-Wright-Providing for the proper collection of costs. Passed-67 to 7. H. B. 383-Wright-Increasing allowance for employment of assistants to surveyor of Marion county from \$1,900 to \$4,000.

Passed—61 to 13.

aries of policemen and firemen. Passed-81 H. B. 392-Morgan-Increasing the salaries of the justices of the peace in Center township, Marion county, outside Indianapolis. H. B. 339-Wilson-Enabling school trus tees of East Chicago to issue bonds for school purposes. Passed-78 to 3. H. B. 353-Green-Permitting telephon companies to erect their poles in public highways. Defeated-39 to 50.

H. B. 345-Bamberger-Providing that the

Indianapolis City Council may increase sal-

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bremo-Quinine Tablets. This

SUIT DISMISSED

JURY UNABLE TO AGREE IN A FRAUDULENT BOND CASE.

cover Money Loaned on Forged Virginia Securities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-The suit brought by Ladenburg, Thalman & Co. against the Importers' and Traders' National Bank ended to-night in dismissal of the case, the jury being unable to agree. The suit was brought to recover losses sustained through loans made on spurious bonds which the bank returned to a depositor who had secured a loan on them. The case had been on trial for a week before the county recorder. Under the present when information concerning gambling Justice Dugro, in Part X of the New York Supreme Court. The jury was out six hours and was said to have stood 11 to 1

The case is one of the most interesting of its kind that has come up in the Supreme Court in years. In 1882 the State of Virginia ordered \$3,000,000 worth of bonds from engravers in this city, and on the receipt of them it was discovered that they were badly printed and they were rejected. bling dens of the State. The argument | They were returned by the Virginia government to the engravers. The engravers, it was said, refused to pay the expressage and company. There were 431 bonds, and the Virginia authorities were never able to get hold of all of them to destroy them. To the bonds obtained at that auction were

officials. In September, 1899, Julius Schroeder obtained a loan of \$35,000 from the Importers' and Traders' National Bank on \$50,000 worth of Virginia bonds. He stated, it is alleged, that he obtained them by investment. Last October he presented \$45,000 worth of the same bonds and asked a loan of \$31,500 on them. This lot, he said, he inherited. The contradictory statements of Schroeder as to how he came to get hold of the bonds resulted in the bank making an investigation. They discovered that which is exciting a good deal of favorable | there was in existence an issue of Virginia oonds that was worthless, number of bonds to a bank in Richmond, Va., and were informed that they were ferred upon them in respect to the care of | fraudulent. The bank refused to make a highways it shall be the duty of the boards | further loan to Schroeder and politely told of commissioners, township trustees and him he would have to make good for the A short time afterwards Schroeder, after

getting the bonds back from the bank. took them to Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., and got a loan of \$40,000 on them. When the bankers learned that they were worthless and made the discovery that the Importers' and Traders' National Bank had had them and had let them get back into circulation they brought suit against the bank to recover their losses.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Henry Smith, alias Henry Williams, a negro, was sentenced to death at Louisville on Wednesday for an assault upon a white woman. The jury was out fifteen

John Powell, a well-to-do farmer, living near Marshfield, Wis., shot and killed his wife Wednesday. He is thought to have become suddenly insane. His brother is in an asylum. The family includes four small

Cables from abroad stating that Charles M. Schwab has booked passage to return to this country on March 11 were confirmed the United States Steel Corporation on The Delaware House of Delegates has

unanimously adopted a resolution offered by Representative Pardee requesting Congress to call a convention to which shall be proposed an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making United States senators elective in the several States by a direct vote of the people. James England was shot in Covington, Ky., Tuesday night and died Wednesday

Harry King and Shelby Wilholt, who were also shot, will recover. Walter Gribbell, who is charged with doing the shooting, is still at large. His brother, Emmett Grib-bell, is held. The shooting took place at the home of Sarah Anderson while a dance was in progress. J. P. Morgan, accompanied by several members of his family and a party of

noon on a Southern trip, which will probis expected back to this city the second week in March. One of his partners denies the report that Mr. Morgan proposes to invest in the railroads of Cuba. Dr. J. E. Rankin, president of Howard

University, has resigned, owing to advanced age and infirmities. Dr. Tunis T. Hamlin, a member of the board of trustees and pastor of the Church of the Covenant in Washington, has been elected president pro tem. It is expected a permanent president will be secured soon. Howard University is one of the leading colored educational institutes of the country. One battalion of the Fourteenth Infantry.

which is to leave for the Philippines on the transport Kilpatrick, has arrived at San Francisco from the East. The Kilpatrick out any appreciation of its enormity. will sail Feb. 28 and will carry the troops direct to the Island of Samar. The Logan will sail for Manila on the same day, carrying 296 men of the Thirteenth Infantry, thirty casuals and 180 cabin passengers. The Logan's cargo amounts to 3,000 tons. Reuben H. Lloyd, for many years chief counsel of the Fair estate in San Francisco, and Dr. Duney Tate, the Fairs' family physician, have quietly sailed for France. presumably to thoroughly look into the claim that Mrs. Charles Fair survived her husband in the fatal automobile accident last summer by thirty minutes, says the New York Herald. This is the contention of Mrs. 'Nelson, Mrs. Fair's mother, who is suing for a larger share of the estate. At the regular meeting of the Church Club in New York Wednesday night Bishop Anthony S. Kozlowski, who said that he represented 80,000 Poles in the United States who have broken away from the Roman Catholic Church, and the Rev. T. U. Jakimowicz, one of his priests, pleaded for unity rial proposition, upon which the Episcopal Church invited the rest of the world to

unite with it in one church. David Brothers, president of the Colorado Fruit Growers' Association, Wednesday gave his fruit farm of thirtysix acres, highly improved, to the Y. M. C. A. of Colorado, to be used in connection with the projected sanatorium for consumptives for which the association has been collecting funds for the past year. A large number of tents will be erected as domiciles for the patients, who will be permitted to pay for their keeping in work on the farm. The farm is valued at over \$20,000.

William Ratiff, aged twenty-two years, for whom a reward of \$50 was offered for housebreaking, appeared Tuesday night at the home of Lewis Ballman, a farmer near Lesur, Minn., and demanded money. Ballman gave him \$10, all he had. Ratiff, enraged at getting so little, fired twice upon Ballman, shooting him under the right eye and in the breast. The farmer then knocked his assailant down with an ax, and, with the help of itis wife and hired man, bound terest on school fund loans. Passed-72 him. Ballman cannot live. Ratiff is in jail

It is reported that the wedding of Miss Cathline Nellson, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Neilson, and Mr. Reginald Vanderbilt is to be ceiebrated on Saturday in Easter week, April 8, at the bride's home. No. 100 First avenue, says the New York Herald. No details have been given out, nor is the date admitted by the relatives of the couple. Mr. Vanderbilt and his bride at his new farm at Sands Point, near Newport, and later they will go to Europe, returning to pass the summer at Newport. About 1 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, while Engineer Jim Amelia and his fireman were eating at the St. Louis & San Francisco lunchroom in Lebanon, Mo., four men detached the locomotive from an extra through freight, west-bound, ran it about two miles west and abandoned it on the main track. Passenger train No. 6 was stopped by a telegram to Conway and a posse started in pursuit on a handcar. It is believed the purpose of the men was to that there was a night operator at Conway frustrating their plans.

The fish tugs Dornbos and Bos, which left Grand Haven, Mich., on Tuesday to lift nets, are imprisoned in an ice field three miles off the harbor piers. They have been unable to move since late Tuesday afternoon and are constantly sounding distress signals. There is an open channel between the ice field and the shore, preventing the crews communicating with the land. Tugs left port Wednesday morning to attempt to

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release the Dornbos and Bos. There are seven men on each of the imprisoned tugs. A slight movement of the ice will, it is feared, crush the small craft and sink

District Attorney Jerome, at New York, says it has been decided to investigate the death of Theodore Hagaman in New York in September, 1900, shortly after he had transferred the bulk of his fortune to his wife, who is now Mrs. Walter E. Delabarre. Relatives of Hagaman are seeking to secure from Mrs. Delabarre an accounting of the estate, the value of which they hold to be about \$1,500,000. The decision of the district attorney was announced after consideration of information placed before his office by Coroner Jackson. The coroner said he had been moved to action by information received from sources which he re-

A special committee of the New Jersey Legislature appointed to investigate the charges against Sergeant-at-arms George P. Powell made its report to the House on Wednesday and after a long debate Powell was removed from office. The report sets forth that the committee, after hearing evidence in Newark last Saturday, reached the conclusion that Powell went to Rev. C C. Edmunds, rector of Grace Episcopa Church, Newark, and stated that he had been informed by a friend that upon the payment of \$250 reward church vestments stolen from the church would be recovered and the thief placed in custody. The com-mittee exonerated Powell from seeking to profit personally by his action, but criticised his conduct as a wrongful act with-

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

Papers Read by Mayors of Cities, Pro-

fessors and Others. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The convention on municipal ownership and franchises, which is to continue for three days, opened here today. There was a good attendance and the programme gives promise of some interesting discussion on municipal topics. The delegates were welcomed by John G. Agar. Municipal Ownership in the United States,' was prepared under the direction of the late Charles Waldo Haskins, dean of the New York University of Commerce, and was read by Joseph E. Johnson, the present' dress. Mayor Uruquhart, of Toronto, in a discussion referred to the success of municipal ownership of the water works in his and American Methods and Results," prepared by Robert P. Porter, director of the read by John P. Martin, secretary of the convention. A paper on "Recent British Experience of Municipal Ownership," by Robert Donald, editor of the Municipal Journal, of London, was a partial answer to Mr. Porter's paper and was read by the secretary. Milo R. Malbie, in opening the discussion, said that both the papers were

C. R. Bellamy, general manager of the municipal street railways in Liverpool, spoke in favor of municipal ownership. Charles T. Yerkes, being absent, his paper was read by the secretary. Mr. Yerkes opposed municipal control, saying: "Who would have the hardihood to think that if we had had municipal control in this country for the last twenty years we would have had this great system of railroads that now exist. It is a fact that every State by its laws promotes the growth of railroads and encourages private ownership that makes our country teem with the rails and its accompaniments. That this private ownership can be abused there is no doubt. but what cannot be? No matter what the abuses have been as relative to the country it is far ahead of anything like municipal

Edward M. Shepard spoke on city owning and leasing and explained the method that had been taken with the construction of the rapid transit road for fifty years must remember that until three years ago there was not a railroad or financier who would undertake to build the road. To-day the profit in sight on the contract is \$30,000,000, and I believe it may be \$50,000,000. Hereafter municipal construction in the transit lines will be carried on.'

Body of Dead Babe Left in a Store. CHICAGO, Feb. 25 .- The police are prose

cuting a vain search to-day for the person who left the dead body of a new-born baby wreck No. 6, their ignorance of the fact in the waiting room of a State-street de partment store yesterday. The baby was apparently but two or three hours old and was found in a pasteboard box, partially wrapped in clothes and newspapers. Employes of the store remember having seen Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads no one place the package on the chair, on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents,

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where it was later discovered, and the mystery remains unsolved. The body was removed to the morgue.

METHODIST TRUSTEES.

Annual Meeting of the Legal Organization of the Church.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.-The trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an Ohlo incorporation that is the legal organization of Methodists all over the world, held their The first paper read, "Recent History of annual meeting here to-day. Those present were Bishop John M. Walden, president; James N. Gamble, vice president; Dr. John Pearson, field agent of the American Bible Society, who is secretary of dean of the school. Clinton Rogers Wood- the trustees; George B. Johnson, treasruff, of Philadelphia, made the next ad- urer; Louis Curts, Chicago; Stanley O. Royal, Hillsboro, O.; William F. Boyd, counsel of the trustees; Jesse R. Clark, city. A paper on "Comparison of European | Frank G. Mitchell and Edward B. Rawls, Indianapolis. The only absentees were eleventh census of the United States, was Robert T. Miller, of Cincinnati, and Norman W. Harris, of Chicago.

Six of the trustees are laymen and six are clergymen. Their terms are eight years each, six being chosen at each General Conference. This board holds in trust all donations, bequests, grants and funds conveyed to the Methodist Episcopal so exhaustive that few points were left to Church as such, and administers the proceeds according to the directions of the donors. The trustees to-day adopted plans for the aid of superannuates. The first plan is for the benefit of conference claimants with principal irreducible; second, for the benefit of conference claimants after life estate, principal irreducible; third, for the benefit of specific objects after life estate. principal reducible. Correspondence relating to these plans is to be addressed to George B. Johnson, treasurer of the trus-

tees, at Cincinnati. Treasurer Johnson, in his annual report. showed \$313,008 held at present from twenty-three different trusts and the income of \$16,108 had been secured at an expens of less than one-half of 1 per cent. The income was disbursed to twenty-two beneficiaries, among them being the Missionary Society, the Gammon Theological Seminary at Atlanta, Woman's Home Missionary Society, Woman's Foreign sionary Society, Board of Church Extension, Missions in Africa and the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconesses' Home Association, of Cincinnati, which maintains Christ's Hospital. While local trustees control churches and other institutions, this board repre-

sents the church legally as a whole. Earthquake in South Dakota.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Feb. 25.-An earthquake shock was felt this morning at Taoma, in Lyman county. It lasted several minutes and was severe enough to shake down stones and break the ice in White

Druggists refund money if PAZO OINT-MENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old

Eczema, No Cure, No Pay.